

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the first through fourth paragraphs of "Background of the Invention" as follows:

In the prior art, in a lithium ion battery, a positive electrode **h** as an electrode structure **o** is manufactured by mixing a mixture **e** of a powdered electrode active substance **a** comprising LiCoO₂, powdered electrically-conducting carbon **b**, a binder polymer **c** and a solvent **d** into a slurry, and applying it to a current collecting material **f** and drying to form a compound film **g**, as shown in Fig. 13 Fig. 12. The compound film **g** of Fig. 13 Fig. 12 is a partial enlargement of the mixture **e** on the current collecting material **f**.

A negative electrode **l** as an electrode structure is manufactured by mixing the mixture **e** of the powdered electrode active substance **a** comprising powdered graphite, the binder polymer **c** and the solvent **d** into a slurry, applying it to the current collecting material **f**, and drying to form the compound film **g**, as shown in Fig. 14 Fig. 13.

The electrode structure is designed such that the electrode structure **o** is sandwiched between two work rolls **m**, **m** as shown in Fig. 16 Fig. 15; a roller for rolling is used to increase the filling density of the electrode active substance. However, in rolling the electrode structure **o** is such that the electrode structure **o** inserted between the upper and lower work rolls **m**, **m** is pressed by being sandwiched between the upper and lower work rolls with a pressure force generated by a pressure device **n**, the weight of the upper work roll, and the weight of the housing **p**. In that case, although there is no issue to be resolved if such force is lower, if the force is higher both upper and lower work rolls becomes distorted. In order to withstand against the distortion, the upper and lower work rolls **m**, **m** may be designed thicker. Yet, the radial length

pressing the electrode structure o viewing from the sectional direction of the rolls becomes longer, and there is no substantial change in the unit-area pressing force comparing to when the work rolls are in the previous thickness even if the work rolls are thicker.

As shown in Fig. 15 Fig. 14, since the conventional lithium ion secondary cell itself has a liquid electrolyte j filled between the positive electrode h and the negative electrode l, appropriate void l is to be remained in the electrode active substance layer (mixture film) flowing the electrolyte j around the electrode active substance, thereby practically functioning as a cell.